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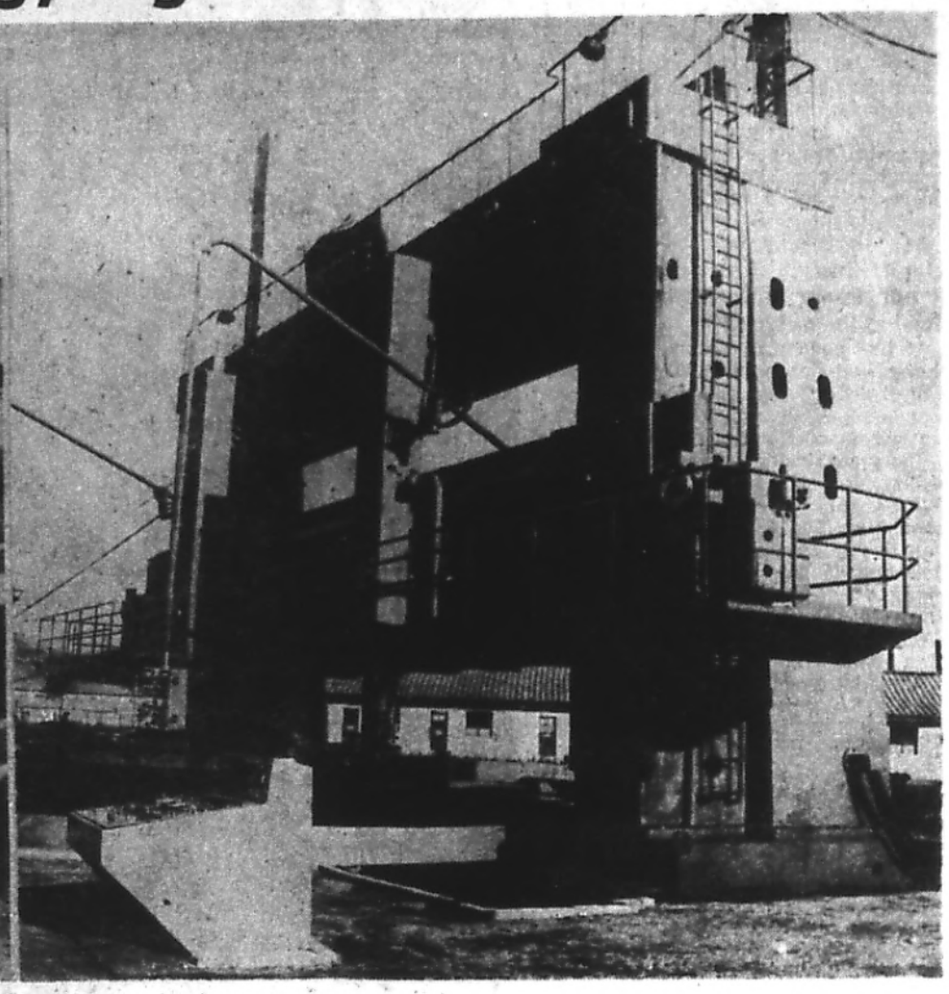
The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Guides on the Spot Work in Various Domains of the National Economy in South Hamgyong Province



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guides the Ryongsong Machine Plant on the spot

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung guided on the spot work in various domains of the national economy in South Hamgyong Province for 14 days from November 6 to 19.

During this period the great leader guided many industrial establishments and cooperative farms in the province, convened a meeting of active fishery workers in the eastern coastal area, a consultative meeting of agricultural workers, a consultative meeting of fresh water fish breeding workers and several other meetings and consultative meetings in the province to brightly illumine the road to be followed by different domains of the national economy in the province.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who visited South Hamgyong Province for the 59th time following his three-month long on-the-spot guidance to various provinces in the western coastal area and Kangwon Province, inspected industrial establishments and cooperative farms in the province to have a full, comprehensive grasp of work in all branches of the national economy.

The recent on-the-spot guidance put one more immortal historic record on the brilliant path of on-the-spot guidance to South Hamgyong Province by the great leader who covered over 100,000 *ri* from the time he left a great footprint of on-the-spot guidance to South Hamgyong Province in the narrow road of the compound of the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory in early spring of the year following liberation.

The great leader discussed with veteran fishermen on the wharf how to catch more fish and consulted them about the direction of port construction and at another time he went to the thrashing ground of a cooperative farm to teach how to do farming better in accordance with the Juche-based farming method and, one day he inspected modern large-scale machines manufactured by our heroic workers and shared joy with them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave highly important teachings clarifying the militant tasks facing the province in bringing fisheries and agriculture to a new, higher stage to effect a radical change in the improvement of the people's living standards and in accelerating the socialist construction as a whole and indicating the ways to carry out the tasks.

The great leader gave concrete guidance first of all to work in the domain of fisheries.

He visited the Sinpo Shipyard on November 6.

While seeing round with deep emotion the changed view of the compound of the shipyard, he expressed deep satisfaction, saying the shipyard which had been a small ship repair factory when he came there first shortly after the ceasefire has now been converted into a large-scale base of shipbuilding industry well equipped with a launching platform and other installations for building large ships. He went round to see the ship "Paekgumsan" newly built and said that the launched ships should be rapidly completed to be sent for catching fish.

The great leader acquainted himself in detail with the building of ships on the spot and set forth the tasks to install more cradles and build more 450-ton fishing boats as well as 3,750-ton stern trawlers and to build many 140-ton fishing boats as the supplementary job with pieces of steel plates left over after the building of large ships.

Then the great leader visited the Sinpo Fishery Station which was seething with the winter fishing battle.

He, after closely examining the operation of the equipment at the fish landing, noted with praise that it was very good to carry fish through underground water channels.

Seeing various kinds of fish at the fish landing, the great leader gave practical instructions on taking measures to protect marine resources and process fish eggs better.

The great leader who always cares deeply for and loves our fishermen said that many four-five storey tower-style houses should be built for fishermen on a scenic hill along the seashore.

He went to the wharf of the Yanghwa Fishery Station and said that Yanghwa port should be constructed well into a big fishing port and neat houses built in the workers' district to convert it into a fine city of fisheries.

After giving on-the-spot guidance to the fishery enterprises in the Sinpo district, the great leader went to the Hongwon Fishery Station. He said that as the place is favourable in geographical conditions, it can be turned into a more splendid base of pelagic fishery if it is built well. He noted that the wharf should be expanded in a prospective way for the anchorage of big fishing boats and the construction of the breakwater and the pier rapidly completed.

The great leader, who deeply grasped on the spot the actual conditions of fishing industrial establishments in different parts on the eastern coast and arranged a meeting of active fishery workers in the eastern coastal area, at which he set out before them the highly important tasks for bringing about a new upsurge in the development of fisheries, personally went to the Soho wharf, upon hearing a report that the workers and technicians of the Soho Ship Repair Factory and the Soho Fishery Station rebuilt a 200 h.p. seine boat into a universal ship in a few days after the meeting of active fishery workers. He inspected the ship with keen interest and praised them, saying that the ship was built well. He said that after the winter fishing operations all ships should be rebuilt to be used in various fishery work.

While giving on-the-spot guidance to South Hamgyong Province, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung directed deep attention to the development of fresh water fish breeding and arranged a consultative meeting of fresh water fish breeding workers in the province.

At the consultative meeting the great leader gave the exceptionally important instructions which will serve as a guiding principle in the development of fresh water fish breeding.

He noted that measures should be taken to develop fresh water fish breeding by using all lakes in the eastern coastal area including South Hamgyong Province and fish breeding grounds be built in the tideland of the western coast to supply large quantities of fish.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave concrete guidance to the rural economy of South Hamgyong Province, paying deep attention to its development.

He visited the Tongbong Cooperative Farm in Hamju county to acquaint himself with agricultural production in the province.

The great leader, giving words of warm encouragement to the farmers who were doing thrashing, took in his hand rice ears from sheaves of rice piled up at the thrashing ground and asked in detail how rice farming was done this year. He went to the fields to count the number of maize plants and examine their distribution and inspired the farmers, saying that they fully implemented the Party's policy.

Saying that those who are directly engaged in farming know agriculture better, the great leader discussed matters concerning the development of agricultural production of the cooperative farm with workteam heads, sub-workteam heads and core farmers, sitting face to face with them till dusk fell.

While personally going out to cooperative farms to have a good knowledge of this year's farming, the great leader dispatched teams for studying the actual conditions of agriculture to counties to make a comprehensive analysis of agricultural production in South Hamgyong Province and, on its basis, convened a consultative meeting of agricultural workers in the province and set forth in a concrete way the militant tasks to bring about a new upswing in agricultural production and ways for their fulfillment.

He said it was a big success that the Party organizations and agricultural working people in the province increased the per-*chongbo* output by over 930 kilograms in rice and more than 700 kilograms in maize on an average above last year by successfully overcoming the influence of the cold front which seriously affected this year's farming.

Saying that there are still much reserves for increase of grain production in the province, the great leader taught that a more vigorous drive should be waged to boost grain production.

He said that in order to bring about a new upswing in agricultural production it is important first of all to thoroughly implement the Party's agricultural policy and apply the Juche-based farming method.

The great leader said that one of the important reserves for increasing rice output by overcoming the influence of the cold front is to properly distribute different species in accordance with the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time, plant many early-ripening crops, raise healthy rice seedlings through the extensive introduction of the method of nursing cold-bed rice seedlings in non-paddy fields and plant rice seedlings in good time by actively using the rice transplanting machines and giving effective assistance in terms of manpower. He indicated the concrete ways for this.

At the consultative meeting the great leader said that it is necessary for increasing maize yield to secure a sufficient amount of decayed soil of good quality and make a large number of humus pots for nursing maize seedlings, transplant maize seedlings in good time and irrigate the fields well to ensure sufficient humidity in accordance with the Juche-based farming method.

He laid main stress at the consultative meeting on energetically pushing ahead with the mechanization of agriculture.

The great leader said that grain output can be raised markedly next year if only rice seedlings are planted in time, fertilizers and weed killers applied properly and weeding done well in accordance with the Juche-based farming method by drawing on the experience gained in this year's farming and stressed that the functionaries of the provincial, city and county Party committees and administrative and economic establishments should take the lead in thoroughly implementing the decision of the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

He emphasized that crops should be quickly brought in and thrashed without losing even a single grain and the account settlement and income distribution held and the preparations for the next year's farming accelerated. He noted that as the effect of the cold front is serious and many countries are experiencing a shortage of food, a food-saving drive should be intensified all the more.

Then the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on-the-spot guidance to major factories in Hamhung.

He visited the Hamhung Woolen Mill. While inspecting with deep attention every production process of the newly built vinalon extraction spinning shop, he said that the shop was built well on modern lines and high quality vinalon thread produced there should be effectively used.

The great leader then visited the Ryongsong Machine Plant. He saw with satisfaction new test drilling equipment, an 18 metre turning lathe and various other modern large machines manufactured by the workers of the plant and repeatedly said that they were built well.

After walking round the production sites, the great leader had a consultative meeting with leading officials and labour innovators of the plant and put forward concrete tasks.

That day the great leader posed for a photograph with model workers of the Ryongsong Machine Plant who performed feats in labour in manufacturing new large machines including the large test drilling equipment.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that Party work should be further strengthened in order to successfully carry out all the revolutionary tasks confronting the province and set forth concrete tasks for this.

The highly important teachings given by the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung during his on-the-spot guidance to South Hamgyong Province are a guiding principle to be firmly upheld in bringing fisheries and agriculture to a new, higher stage to radically improve the people's living standards and accelerating the socialist construction as a whole; they will powerfully encourage to new victory our Party members and people who are all out in the struggle to implement the decision of the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and hasten the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country, holding high the red banner of the three revolutions.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Visits KIM IL SUNG University on the Occasion of Its 30th Birthday and Gives Guidance in Higher Education Work

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, on November 28 called at Kim Il Sung University which met its 30th founding anniversary and gave guidance in the higher education work.

Kim Il Sung University, the highest seat of Juche-based education, which towers on the Ryongnam-san hill, symbolizing with brilliance the lofty intention of the great leader to train our own cadres, was pervaded that day with great excitement and joy at meeting the respected and beloved leader who personally founded and developed it.

At 10:30 a.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, arrived at the university.

At the moment, a storm of cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst forth rocking the compound of the university, and surging waves of flowers rolled.

The great leader was met at the university by Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Chon Mun Sop, Hyon Mu Gwang, Ho Dam, Li Jong Ok, Kim Hwan, Yun Gi Bok and Hwang Jang Yop and personages concerned Kim Sok Gi, Son Song Pil, Kang Hyon Su, Kang Hui Won, Chi Chang Ik, Ro Song Chan and Mun Myong On.

Amid the unending stormy cheers of "manse!" a woman functionary and a girl student of the university presented the great leader with bouquets of fragrant flowers carrying the infinite veneration of the entire teachers and students of the university.

The great leader waved to the teachers and students in acknowledgement of their enthusiastic cheers.

The respected and beloved leader first walked round the nature museum which the teachers and students of this university had newly built to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the university, upholding the Party's policy of Juche-based education.

The great leader saw with deep interest one by one the paleontologic phylogenic atlas, the map of Korean soil distribution and other visual aids which the teachers, scholars and students of this university had made on the basis of their survey and research of the nature of our country, various kinds of fossils, archaeological materials and specimens of underground resources, which they had collected from various parts of the country.

Showing profound interest in the fossils of the animals and plants which existed scores of millions of years ago, the great leader taught that the teachers, scholars and students of the university should intensify the work of collecting and studying the fossils and archaeological materials and, on this basis, pay deep attention to further clarifying the history of geological and biological development.

The great leader also dropped in the factory equipped with the machines which had been sent on the occasion of the 30th birthday of the university by many factories and enterprises in various parts of the Republic as gifts to the respected and beloved leader who personally founded this university, a pride of our nation, and inspected one by one the machine tools imbued with the fidelity of the working class.

Then, the respected and beloved leader saw the hall of educational science exhibition which epitomizes the successes made by the teachers, scholars and students of the university in their educational scientific researches under the solicitude of the Party.

The great leader expressed satisfaction, seeing various kinds of modern experimental apparatuses and equipment and other achievements made by the teachers and students of the university in their scientific researches.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visits Kim Il Sung University for guidance in the higher education work

Watching the historical materials of our country which had been newly unearthed and arranged, the great leader said that to unearth, arrange and rehabilitate such valuable historical materials and remains was of great importance in educating the people to have a good knowledge of the history of our country and taught that an effective work should be done in future to arrange and rehabilitate important historical relics, reviving the historical facts as they are, so they may prove valuable in educating the people of our era.

The great leader then went up to a high floor of the modernly furnished building No. 2 and inspected different chairs and classrooms, expressing satisfaction with all the good conditions provided for educational work and study.

After seeing the educational facilities of the university, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sat face to face with the academicians, doctors, professors and teachers of the university and the presidents and rectors of the universities and colleges in Pyongyang and gave very important teachings which would constitute guiding principles in the higher education work.

The exceptionally important teachings given this time by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the teachers of the university are the paramount guiding principle indicating a bright road for radically strengthening and developing the work for education and instruction and the training of our own cadres at the higher educational institutions to meet the demand of our revolution and construction which have been further developed in depth and a sure guarantee for stimulating the socialist construction as a whole to a new upsurge.

The hearts of the teachers and students of Kim Il Sung University who had the great honour and infinite happiness of meeting again the great leader whom they always look up to with deep reverence were full of the firm determination to steadily raise the politico-ideological and scientific-theoretical levels of education and instruction by embodying more thoroughly the principles of the socialist pedagogy founded by the respected and beloved leader and firmly equip themselves with the knowledge of advanced sciences and technology by establishing the revolutionary habit of study in their university and thereby repay with loyalty the great love and profound trust of the great leader.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Enver Hoxha** upon his reelection as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the rectification measures in the SAR.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Angola.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent messages, in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the founding of the WPK, to **Kaysone Phomvihane**, General Secretary of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and General Secretary of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar; **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the CC of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic; **Hafez Al Assad**, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea; **Habyarimana Juvenal**, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Founder-Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development; **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali and Head of State and Premier of the Government; **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia; **Mathieu Kerekou**, Chairman of the CC of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin; **Abdul Fatah Ismail**, General Secretary of the CC of the National Front-United Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; **Amir Abbas Hoveida**, General Secretary of the National Revival Party of Iran and Prime Minister of Iran; **C.A. Kamara-Taylor**, Secretary General of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone; **Yassir Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Army; **Berge Furre**, Chairman of the CC of the Socialist Left Party of Norway; **Eduard Hafner**, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations; **Lars Werner**, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; and **Khamal Joumblath**, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a personal letter from **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, which expressed deep thanks to him for the help given by the DPRK experts' delegation to a mass gymnastic display in Pakistan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Somali Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the victorious October 21 Revolution in Somalia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from **Hua Kuo-feng**, Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and **Wu Teh**, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the 27th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from the Party and government leaders of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the 27th anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message, on its behalf, to **the Executive Committee of the Left Socialist Party of Denmark** and **the Parliamentary Group of the LSPD** in reply to the message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the foundation of the DPRK.

Letter to the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

from Attendants of 9th National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea Held in Japan

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants of the Ninth National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Tokyo, Japan.

The letter said:

Great Kimilsungism with the Juche idea as its quintessence has firmly gripped the hearts of the world revolutionary people and serves as a guiding principle of the revolution and construction of our time.

Under these circumstances we have held the Ninth National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea under the co-sponsorship of the Japan-Korea Social Scientists Solidarity Committee and "the National Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" in Tokyo from November 13 to 14.

We are immensely happy to have successfully held the national seminar and send this letter carrying the unbounded thanks to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

The principal character of the seminar is that we imparted an international character to this meeting held in Japan by inviting for the first time a foreign delegate to the scientific seminar in Japan, hoping success of an international meeting to be held in Pyongyang next year as a result of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Madagascar.

The letter said that over 500 people of different strata from all parts of Japan were present at the seminar and a Cyprian delegate also attended it to exchange with them warm greetings as a man desirous of studying the Juche idea and living, guided by it.

It said:

It is a matter of great regret that a cultural delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which had been invited to this seminar could not enter Japan due to the obstructive move of the Japanese government.

Prior to a study report at the seminar, delegates from all parts of Japan made speeches to swap experiences and exchanged their views on the successes and experiences gained in the course of widely disseminating and embodying the Juche idea.

The delegate who attended the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Madagascar made a report at the seminar.

The seminar heard four study reports under the subjects "The 30 Years of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Juche Idea," "On the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea at the New Stage," "The Juche Idea and the Third World" and "The Juche Idea and Youth Movement".

The study reports said in unison that the great Juche idea has been successfully embodied in Japan, Korea and in the revolutionary struggle of the world and is displaying a tremendous vitality and they are characterized by the practical deep-going study of the Juche idea.

The letter said:

We have assumed a weighty responsibility to brilliantly embody the great Juche idea for the happiness of the Japanese people and social progress.

We intend to establish a thorough revolutionary viewpoint on the popular masses and firmly rely upon the broad masses of the people to completely sweep the elements of the United States in Japan out of existence, destroy the reactionary rule of Japan and build a new society in which the people have firmly seized power.

As this struggle of the Japanese people is, in essence, just the same as that of the Korean people to reunify the country and embody the Juche idea throughout the country and these struggles have common targets, it is of decisive importance to firmly link the struggle of the Japanese people with that of the Korean people.

For this reason we, regarding as our own the struggle of the Korean people for independent and peaceful reunification, have actively supported it and will exert all our efforts to do so in the future, too.

In conclusion the letter reverentially wished good health and a long life to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal Juche idea and leads people in the van of the Juche era for the sake of His Excellency President himself, for the sake of the world revolutionary people who infinitely respect His Excellency President, and for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

(KCNA)

Appeal Adopted at 9th National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea Held in Japan

The Ninth National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Tokyo adopted an "appeal expressing support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people."

The appeal said:

The military provocation of the United States in Panmunjom on August 18 was an incident openly disclosing its policy of Korean aggression.

What merits our particular attention here is the fact that in cooperation with the Japanese government the United States dispatched fighter-bombers, "Midway" and other warships of the Seventh Fleet to south Korea from its military bases in Okinawa, Yokoda and Yokosuka of Japan.

We strongly denounce the US-toeing diplomacy of the Japanese government which partook thus in heightening tension and the US policy of Korean aggression.

Taking advantage of the fact that world public attention was focused on the US military provocation in Panmunjom, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique perpetrated fascist suppression, unlawfully inflicting harsh penalties upon Kim Dae Jung and 17 other democrats on August 28.

Under the notorious "emergency measures" fascist repression defying common sense was committed and all those who oppose Pak Jung Hi were condemned to capital punishment. As a result, the lives of many democrats, pacifists and believers including Kim Dae Jung and Kim Ji Ha are threatened.

In the light of humanitarianism and the position of defending peace and democracy, we can never tolerate such suppression.

This is an insult to human dignity and conscience and a virulent challenge to humanity desirous of peace.

We strongly demand the unconditional and immediate release of all the illegally arrested and imprisoned patriots and democrats.

In the past the Japanese government not only hushed up the Kim Dae Jung kidnap case but also strengthened the Japan-US-south Korea military system with Japan as an advance base for US aggression on Korea.

We will wage a joint struggle to force the Japanese government to change its hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and scrap the "Japan-US security pact" and to smash the Japan-US-south Korea military system.

We demand that the United States take its hands off Japan, Korea and the whole of Asia and strongly demand in particular that it withdraw from south Korea at once, taking along nuclear weapons and all other weapons.

We resolutely support the struggle of the Korean people in the north and the south for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the national-salvation struggle of the south Korean people and, at the same time, express firm solidarity with them through the struggle to frustrate the "two Koreas" plot, smashing the "Japan-US security" system and the "new Korean provisions" and demanding the prompt withdrawal of US troops stationed in south Korea and a switchover in the Japanese government's Korean policy.

(KCNA)

"Juche Idea Founded by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Immortal Revolutionary Idea Whose Truth and Invincible Vitality Have Been Proved"

The 9th National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea Held with Large Attendance in Japan

As already reported, the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" was held with success in Madagascar some time ago, and the ranks of those who vigorously advance along the road of independence under the banner of the Juche idea are rapidly expanding in many countries of the world including Japan. Under these circumstances the 9th National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea was held in Tokyo between November 13 and 14 with large attendance under the co-sponsorship of the "National Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" and the Japan-Korea Social Scientists Solidarity Committee.

The national seminar was an important occasion in reviewing the achievements gained in the course of studying the ideology, theory and method of immortal Juche originated by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and learning them more profoundly and in strengthening solidarity and unity between the peoples of Korea and Japan and among other peoples of various countries who are studying the Juche idea.

Seen at the meeting hall were a picture of a blazing torch symbolic of Juche and big slogans reading: "Long live the immortal Juche idea!" and "Long live the friendship between Japan and Korea!"

Present at the seminar were members of 57 groups for the study of the Juche idea active in the Metropolis, Hokkaido and prefectures of Japan—25 units in all—and noted scholars, men of culture and citizens who embrace and adhere to the Juche idea, over 500 all told.

Invited to the seminar were Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), and Chrisanthos Savides, Executive Member and Special Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cyprus.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid thunderous applause of the attendants at the seminar.

The first-day session of the seminar heard speeches made for exchange of the experience of societies for the study of the Juche idea throughout Japan. It was presided over by Kuriki Yasunobu, delegate of the "National Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung", and Ogami Kenichi, delegate of the Japan youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea".

The attendants who showed a high zeal in study heard speeches made by many delegates of study societies such as the Tokyo youth "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea", the Okinawa "Society for the Study of the Korean Question", the Okayama youth "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea", the Aichi "Society for the Study of Modern Korea", the "Society for the Study of the Korean Question" of the Chiba Prefectural Higher School, the Fukuoka youth "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea", the Gumma "Society for the Study of the Korean Question," the "Society for the Study of the Japanese and Korean Questions" of Toyonaka, Osaka, and the Sapporo youth "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea". The speakers referred to the successes and experiences gained by their organizations after the 8th National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea.

All the speakers noted with a high pride that their organizations have further grown in scope and strength organizationally and ideologically, strenuously waging the movement to study the immortal Juche idea founded by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and actively embodying the Juche idea in their life and activities.

They reverentially wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea.

Chrisanthos Savides, Executive Member and Special Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cyprus, who was invited to the seminar made a congratulatory speech.

In his congratulatory speech he said:

Marshal Kim Il Sung who was born in the renowned place of Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, and grew up in a most patriotic family formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union, the first revolutionary organization based on the Juche idea in Korea, 50 years ago when he was 14 years old.

The formation of this revolutionary organization was a new starting point in the history of the Korean people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung not only liberated the homeland but led the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to bring about today's miraculous achievements.

He emphatically said that "we know the fine examples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and its examples are our hope and the source of our strength."

The second-day session of the seminar was presided over by Kawamura Jinya, Professor of the Yokohama National University; Satogami Ryuhei, delegate of the "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Osaka teachers; and Ohiro Sunao, delegate of the "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Tokyo teachers.

Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Social Scientists Solidarity Committee, spoke first at the seminar.

He dwelt on the three points in his mind. Speaking of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Madagascar in September this year, he went on:

Let me quote a passage from the declaration adopted at that significant seminar, which reads:

"With deep understanding of the scientific and universal significance of the revolutionary idea, the integral system of ideology, theory and method of Juche whose truth and justice were clearly proved in the course of the leadership of revolution and construction by respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung under the most arduous and complex conditions over a period of half a century, we consider that it is only natural to call this original idea in combination with the august name of Comrade President Kim Il Sung."

Deeply impressed by this declaration and the reports and speeches of the delegates from various countries, I recalled to my mind the "National Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" held in Tokyo in October, 1974.

At the symposium we declared to the world that we confidently decided to call the integral system of ideology, theory and method with the immortal Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung as its essence Kimilsungism after our prolonged study.

At this moment, it occurs to me that ours was a deed of pioneer significance. Today, two years later, the just decision to call the integral system of the Juche idea Kimilsungism is publicly recognized on a world-wide scale.

A cogent proof of this is the international scientific seminar held in Madagascar.

Kimilsungism with the Juche idea as its quintessence which represents the guiding idea, guiding theory and guiding method of our times is the motive force of revolution and construction in many countries of the world, particularly in the countries of the third world.

This is a great joy for us studying the Juche idea.

I sincerely wish that respected President Kim Il Sung will enjoy a long life in good health and carry on his activities for the Korean people and for the people of many countries of the world who are creating a new history under the banner of the Juche idea.

His speech was followed by a congratulatory speech of Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon.

Congratulatory letters from the Academy of Social Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, congratulatory letters and messages from Suekawa Hiroshi, Honorary President of the Ritsumeikan University; Hata Yawara, Governor of Saitama Prefecture; Sumiya Etsuji, former President of the Doshisha University; Funahashi Motomi, Mayor of Kyoto; and other prominent figures of scientific and cultural circles of Japan and various organizations were read at the seminar.

In his letter Suekawa Hiroshi, Honorary President of the Ritsumeikan University, stressed that the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the immortal revolutionary idea whose truth and invincible vitality have been proved in the course of the 50 years of the struggle to accomplish the complex and arduous Korean revolution.

At the seminar Orui Jun, General Secretary of the Japan-Korea Social Scientists Solidarity Committee, made a keynote report under the title "Report on the 'International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea' Held in Madagascar and the Development of the Juche Idea".

Referring to the great historic significance of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Madagascar, he said:

Firstly, it was that the seminar unanimously adopted its declaration which considered it only natural to call the great Juche idea, that is, the integral system of ideology, theory and method of Juche of President Kim Il Sung, in combination with the august name of President Kim Il Sung, in other words, to call it the idea of Kim Il Sung or Kimilsungism.

He continued:

Secondly, the seminar affirmed that it is the trend of the present world which no force can check that the world people demand Juche and many nations and peoples march forward vigorously along the road of Juche.

Thirdly, solidarity with the Korean people was strengthened and, moreover, voices expressing the ardent desire for Korea's reunification filled the meeting hall.

Fourthly, the seminar dealt a serious blow at the reactionary forces within and without.

Then followed study reports.

In his study report "30 Years of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Juche Idea" a professor of Tokyo University said:

The Juche idea as a generalized system of theories of struggle for all historical stages up to communist society has provided mankind with a genuine theoretical weapon in the struggle for complete liberation.

In his study report "On the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea at New Stage", Higashidani Toshio, General Secretary of the Osaka Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee, pointed out:

As is generally known, the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries adopted the "Resolution on the Korean Question" which expressed undivided support to the reunification policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Giving resolute support to the three principles for Korean reunification, the resolution declares that concerted action will be taken in the international organizations and international conferences to support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

This fact clearly shows that the Korean question is the focuss of the world problems and that it is a trend of our times to back up the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Komine Yuzo, delegate of the "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Ota teachers, Tokyo, who made a study report "the Juche Idea and the Third World" said that "history develops as predicted by President Kim Il Sung" and continued:

President Kim Il Sung has said:

"Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all manner of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its independence. Even the peoples of capitalist countries claim independence, not to speak of the peoples of the socialist and the third world countries. It is the main trend of our time which no force can check that the world people go in for independence and many countries take the road of independence."

After quoting the teaching of the great leader, he said that the future working-class movement will advance to be merged with the struggle of the peoples of the third world countries who call for independence, the main trend of the present time, and stressed: **"In this sense, the movement for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is the movement of the third world people, indeed".**

In his study report "the Juche Idea and Youth Movement" Tani Chikashi, member of the Japan youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea", pointed out that "President Kim Il Sung originated a new revolutionary idea which reflected the demands of the present age, and provided the youth movement with the most powerful weapon so that it can properly enlist its unlimited potentialities" and continued:

Today it is the demand of the times to declare the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung the acme of the revolutionary ideas of the working class which summarizes all the existing ideas and call it Kimilsungism, for its scientific accuracy, universality and originality.

The Japanese youth movement greeted a new era as it accepted the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung.

An "appeal expressing support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people" was unanimously adopted amid applause of the attendants at the seminar.

The seminar closed with success when the attendants' loud singing of "the Song of General Kim Il Sung" reverberated through Tokyo and their firm determination to achieve greater results in their activities for the study of the immortal Juche idea reigned the meeting hall.

On November 13 the organizations which co-sponsored the 9th National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea gave a banquet in honour of those studying the Juche idea. It was a banquet arranged to swap the experiences gained by the study groups across Japan.

The Wicked Pak Jung Hi Clique, Arch-Corruptionist, Must Be Buried As Early As Possible

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification published on November 23 a "White Paper on Irregularities and Corruption of the Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the Arch-Briber" indicting the traitor Pak Jung Hi, the dirty running dog of the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries, for irregularities, corruption and bribery scandals, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification". The full text of the white paper reads:

White Paper on Irregularities and Corruption of the Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the Arch-Briber

At present public opinion at home and abroad is focussed on the scandal of the traitor Pak Jung Hi's bribery involving the US. This revolting international bribery scandal throws into shade the feudal lackeys who used to pay tribute to the kings of big countries by bleeding the people white. It has brought to broad daylight the despicable flattery and illicit money-hoarding of a colonial puppet who relies on his suzerain masters and curries favour with them through bribery.

Pak Jung Hi the arch-corruptionist who most graphically embodies the last symptoms of corrupt and depraved capitalist society has set a new record in international bribery and practised the worst bribery ever known. But this new record only gives a glimpse of his corruptness.

Vice is the very staff of which Pak Jung Hi, the arch-traitor to the nation, is made; it is his mode of existence, his inborn quality, his incurable disease. To be born of vices, to live on vices, and to die of vices in the end is the career he himself carved out; this is inevitable.

The sun of the nation Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless legendary hero and supreme personifier of the people's will, said:

"These vices of the south Korean authorities are appalling. They have unlawfully amassed a huge amount of money by exploiting the south Korean people and bartering away the country and the nation and are sated with personal pleasure and prosperity by running companies and hotels with that money."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi made his debut with a pledge to "wipe out corruption and old vices", but over the past 15 years he has spread new vices that surpass the old vices. Now, he has revealed his shameful nature as number one corruptionist, as the most notorious international briber. For his towering crime the traitor Pak Jung Hi is being denounced by the entire people and despised by world public and is facing a stern judgement of history.

Neither his history as spy on the payroll of Japanese imperialism, nor his personal record as US intelligence agent nor the patronage of his US and Japanese masters will save the traitor Pak Jung Hi from doom. No force on earth can keep the most rotten, "revitalized" fascist dictatorship from destruction.

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification hereby makes public this white paper to lay bare at home and abroad the rottenness and crime-woven records of the Pak Jung Hiites as native colonial puppets who beg for and live on US dollars and Japanese *yen*, as bureaucrat-comprador plutocrats who pile up fortunes with murderous taxes squeezed from the people and with national wealth and as a group of bribers who fawn on their US and Japanese masters.

I. A Bastard of US Dollar and Japanese Yen

Pak Jung Hi is a native colonial puppet who begs for and lives on US dollars and Japanese *yen*.

On the early morning of May 16, 1961 the most treacherous and reactionary upper crust of the military usurped the puppet regime on the script prepared by the US Central Intelligence Agency. The traitor Pak Jung Hi played the title role in the drama and made a so-called revolutionary commitment to wipe out corruption and old vices. But this was no more than honeyed words; in fact, it was a brazen political fraud.

While preparing for their military coup the Pak Jung Hiites had already relied on the operative funds provided by the USCIA.

As the colonial puppet regime was shaking to its very foundation under the impact of the rapid advance of the masses and the increasing trends towards reunification following the April 19 Resistance, the USCIA which had hatched plots to overthrow governments in many parts of the world pinned their last hope on the Pak Jung Hi gang, a bunch of the most vicious traitors to the nation and ultra-counterrevolutionary thugs in the upper crust of the military, and they wove a plot to repress our people through a sudden military coup before it was too late and lavished a huge amount of funds for it.

Fragments of information on this treacherous back-stage scheme make everything clear. On May 11, 1961 Richard Bisser, Deputy Director of the USCIA, gave Pak Jung Hi 500,000 dollars for the coup as well as specific action orders. Pak Jung Hi solemnly pledged, "I will do everything if it is for the USA," and "I will throw in my lot with the Stars and Stripes."

Pak Jung Hi, who had chosen the path of treachery to the nation as a secret service officer of the Japanese imperialist Kwantung Army and had taken the lead in slaughtering the people as an intelligence officer of the USCIA regarded it as a golden opportunity for his successful career. So he crossed the Han-gang River bridge, wielding his pistol and executed the US imperialist masters' secret orders at the risk of his life, thus greatly satisfying the CIA Headquarters.

Still fresh in our memory is the fact that on May 3, 1964 in his resignation address John Allen Dulles, the then CIA Director, admitted:

"The greatest success gained with little money in the overseas activities of the Central Intelligence Agency during my office was the military coup in south Korea."

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi regime bred with US dollars has grown into a deformed child who cannot live even a moment without dollars like a drug addict and, each time it was on the verge of death, it was brought to life again only by the injection of dollars; and this ruinous symptom has repeated many a time.

Even with the logic of ignorant hooligans, the uniformed gangsters who had seized power by burglarious means and despicable stratagem, realized that they could not maintain the regime by resorting to repression at the point of the bayonet alone. From 1963 they started putting on a legal garb through such deceptive farces as Presidential elections, elections to the National Assembly and referendums.

Though all government and military power was set in motion, the election farces which had nothing in common with genuine democratic elections, could not be successful without relying on the power of money. In order to obtain the stupendous election funds, the Pak Jung Hi clique could not but rely on the secret treasury of the US and Japanese masters.

In the Presidential elections of 1963, 1967 and 1971, the traitor Pak Jung Hi spent a staggering amount of campaign funds. Yet he could defeat the opposition candidates by a narrow margin of 150,000 votes (0.17 per cent), 1,160,000 votes (1.1 per cent) and 940,000 votes (0.8 per cent) respectively.

This virtually meant a complete defeat, when we take into consideration the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique had mobilized the administrative machines and military and police forces and resorted to all sorts of trickery and fraud.

What then was behind the power of money that played an important role in changing the real loser into the false winner? This is the question.

One can easily find a clue to this question in a passage of the "Washington Post". In its March 19, 1976 editorial the paper noted that Pak Jung Hi could barely defeat Kim Dae Jung in the 1971 Presidential election because the ruling party of the Pak regime was supplied with three million dollars by the Gulf Oil as campaign contributions.

The victory in the Presidential election in south Korea is not decided by the people's will but by dollars and *yen*, and, accordingly, it is confirmed by the decision of the US and Japanese masters behind the scenes. This is the very basis on which the colonial puppet regime in south Korea is built and maintained.

Dollars and *yen* which back up Pak Jung Hi, the dual stooges of the US and Japan, are a major source of all political funds, election funds included. Hence, Pak Jung Hi and Co. are living on the concealed financing from the US and Japanese masters.

Since it is concealed in the true sense of the word, this financing has not been brought to full light. But a glimpse of some of its aspects already revealed is enough to see through its inside.

The US Gulf Oil which is notorious for its political contribution scandals is now a target of public attention. The Gulf Oil holds an exclusive place in the oil concessions in south Korea and is one of the major sources that offer political funds to Pak Jung Hi.

As regards this point the former director of the Gulf Company Bob R. Dosy testified that his company had contributed one million dollars to the ruling Democratic Republican Party of south Korea in 1966 and three million dollars in 1970. The amount of political fund the Gulf Oil Company had contributed to Pak Jung Hi over the past ten years totalled ten million dollars.

The Lockheed Aircraft Corporation is known as one of the major hidden fund suppliers. As it is linked with the Pak Jung Hi clique through Japan's political and financial wirepullers, the Lockheed's case is characterized by a foul nexus of the reactionary forces of the US, Japan, and south Korea.

Japan's financial tycoon Osano Kenji who has connections with the Lockheed held 9.9 per cent of the shares of the Taehan Airline in 1972 and, in 1973, he started the development of Cheju-do Island in cooperation with Hanjin financial group. Around that time, he offered a huge sum of money to Pak Jung Hi to bribe him.

Cochan, former deputy director of the Lockheed, disclosed the fact that the Japanese ultra-right reactionary Kodama Yoshio and Pak Jung Hi had colluded with each other on the sly, and got into a contract to receive 1,000 million *yen* as a bribe in return for the introduction of Tristar passenger planes of the Lockheed by the Taehan Airline.

Also deep-rooted are Pak Jung Hi's behind-the-scenes relations with the General Motors. He got two million dollars from this giant US auto monopoly as a price for his granting it special favours of investment and received additional bribes from it: 125,000 dollars in 1974 and 104,000 dollars in 1975.

These are only a few instances that reveal the clandestine transactions between US monopolies and Pak Jung Hi and Co.

Pak Jung Hi, the old pro-Japanese stooge, has formed close ties with Japanese monopolies, too, giving rise to one scandal after another.

The biggest scandal involving south Korea and Japan is the secret settlement of the problem of property claims against Japan.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, calling himself a second Li Wan Yong, got into a humiliating agreement on making up for our national suffering caused by the 36 years of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, with the receipt of only 300 million dollars in the form of donation to congratulate south Korea's independence through an outrageous diplomatic instrument called "Kim-Ohira Memorandum" in 1962, and misappropriated 130 million dollars. This is an indelible, towering crime.

After Pak Jung Hi's seizure of power, notably after the conclusion of the south Korea-Japan agreements in 1965, Japanese *yen* began to flood into south Korea, in inverse proportion to the draining US dollars, and the Pak Jung Hiites got into black monetary transactions with Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Marubeni-Iida, Itochu and other big Japanese monopolies.

At the time of the 1963 election, the traitor Pak Jung Hi pocketed 1.2 million dollars from Mitsui Zaibatsu and one million dollars from Mitsubishi. On the eve of the 1971 election, he received 500 million *yen* from Tokyu hotel and 700 million *yen* from Itochu Firm. In addition, he was supplied with political funds amounting to thousands of millions of *yen* by the Japanese monopolies that had made a comeback to south Korea.

These political contributions flow in not only at the time of elections but also regularly from all those monopolies which are colluded with Pak Jung Hi and his ilk.

The so-called contributions to the Pak Jung Hi clique from the US and Japanese monopolies are derived from nowhere but from the colossal super-profits gained through the exploitation of our working masses and the plunder of our nation's wealth.

The dollars and *yen* which feed the traitorous fascist Pak Jung Hi junta come not only from the purses of monopoly interests but also from the government treasury. Money is offered not only in the covert form of political funds but also in the overt form of aid and cooperation.

The US imperialists, under the cloak of aid, and the Japanese militarists, under the veil of economic cooperation, keep supplying Pak Jung Hiites with dollars and *yen* which are vital to their existence and survival.

The aggressive aid the US imperialists have given to south Korea up to this date since the May 16 coup, that is, from 1961 to 1976, totals 4,108 million dollars—2,625 million dollars of military aid and 1,483 million dollars of economic aid.

As for south Korea's relations with Japan, a total of 800 million dollars flowed in as property claims against Japan after the conclusion of the south Korea-Japan agreements in 1965—300 million dollars gratis, 200 million dollars on loan and 300 million dollars as private loans. And there is a steady influx of financial and commercial loans.

The total amount of foreign capital drawn in as of the end of 1975 hit the high of 9,000 million dollars including 1,500 million dollars from Japan, 3,000 million dollars from the US, plus 600 million dollars of Japanese investment and 160 million dollars of US investment.

Needless to say, these figures issued by the authorities are unreliable ones doctored for political purposes. Yet, this shows an index enough to show what a tremendous sum of dollars and *yen* were needed to support the Pak Jung Hi blackguards.

The aid and economic cooperation made up of gifts and loans are not only an economic lever for bridging over the crisis of the Pak Jung Hi clique and increasing their dependence, but also a hotbed of corruption which directly or indirectly offers chances for raising political funds and amassing illicit wealth.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi misappropriates part of the aid money and pockets an enormous amount of money through swindle in the course of the delivery of goods.

It is an everyday practice that they embezzle the margins in the delivery of aid goods and loaned commodities by deliberately setting their prices 20 to 30 per cent higher than the original ones; it is no secret that two to three per cent and even six to seven per cent of the loaned money is paid to the authorities as tax. This gives an estimate of hundreds of millions of dollars embezzled by the traitor Pak Jung Hi, the arch-corruptionist.

All this fact proves that Pak Jung Hi, the traitor and hangman of the people, and his ilk are faithful dogs and colonial puppets devoted to US imperialism and Japanese militarism, who beg for dollars and *yen* from their US and Japanese masters and lavish them in political conspiracies, fatten on the unlawful accumulation of money, prolonging their fascist dictatorship, living in extravagance, and enjoying personal pleasure and prosperity.

(Continued on Page 4)

White Paper on Irregularities and Corruption of the Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the Arch-Briber

(Continued from Page 3)

2. South Korea's Biggest Bureaucrat-Comprador Plutocrat

Pak Jung Hi is a fiendish bureaucrat-comprador plutocrat who has grown rich by bleeding the people white and become fat by embezzling the nation's wealth.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi is a bureaucratic parasite who fills his purse by squeezing the sweat and blood of the people. Like a bloodsucker he misappropriates the taxes collected from the people.

Regarding tax levies upon the people as the main financial source for the security of his power, the traitor Pak Jung Hi bites a lion's share off the taxes collected from the people and puts it aside as his private fortunes.

Their tax extortion has increased on an astonishing scale in the 15 years since the Pak Jung Hi clique took power. The proportion of taxes in the budgetary revenues has jumped from 50 per cent to 93 per cent and the amount of extortion swelled more than 72 times—from 25,000 million *won* to 1,808,800 million *won*.

The method of tax extortion is most brutal and crafty.

The tax rate was set above the people's maximum capacity for payment and the tax system is supplemented by various kinds of malevolent and predatory levies.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, the greedy miser, constantly misappropriates the treasury funds made of taxes forcibly collected from the people by all intellectual means available.

Pak Jung Hi, knee-deep in feathering his own nest by fraudulent means of collecting taxes, shares illicit earnings with comprador capitalists in return for privileges granted to the latter in the form of tax cut and exemption.

In 1966 he helped the Sinjin Auto Company make an exorbitant profit of 10,000 million *won* by granting it the privilege of assembling and selling auto parts imported from Japan free from tax and embezzled 800 million *won*, but this is just one of the numercus cases. The money embezzled by Pak Jung Hi by this method alone runs into 4,000 to 5,000 million *won* annually.

Even the tax evasion on the part of vicious entrepreneurs is a golden chance to Pak Jung Hi in illicit moneymaking. He takes a large sum of contributions from specified financial groups by overlooking and shielding their evasion of corporation taxes, inheritance taxes, etc.

The sale of state-run enterprises and state property, one of the sources of the budgetary revenues, also brings illegal fortunes to Pak Jung Hi. Selling off a great many state enterprises and government-owned shares to civilians since he seized power, Pak Jung Hi has been head over ears in lining his pocket with the display of his peculiar tact of swindling.

By selling off such government enterprises as the Hanguk Electric, the Taehan Transport and the Shipping Company to some comprador capitalists at ridiculously low prices, Pak Jung Hi took an illegal contribution of more than 3,000 million *won*.

The dirty swindle of the traitor Pak Jung Hi is more blatant in the disbursement of budgetary appropriations.

Pak Jung Hi never turns away his covetous eyes from the vast military spendings, a major source of his accumulated wealth. In his heart of hearts, he regards the Five-Year Plan for the Modernization of the National Army as a five-year plan for the misappropriation of military spendings. In 1975 and 1976 he received an illicit payment of 500,000 dollars from some concerns in placing orders for US weapons worth 500 million dollars.

When he drove young south Koreans into the US imperialists' war of aggression in Viet Nam as bullet-shields, Pak Jung Hi received three million dollars derived from the illegal sale of such supplies as field rations and uniforms by Li Se Ho, commander of the south Korean army in Viet Nam, and used part of it as a fund for constitutional amendment to keep himself in the presidency for the third term and as a campaign fund for the 1971 elections and pocketed the remainder.

The financial investment and loan in the budgetary expenditures are another major channel for the embezzlement of treasury funds.

Nearly all the financial investments and loans of the government are appropriated for the expansion and replenishment of the military potentials, which surpass the 500,000 million *won* mark in this year's budget.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi takes as tax five to ten per cent of the amount of every financial investment through the bidding attended with open bribery. He wrested a political contribution to the tune of 3,000 million *won* in the tender for the projects of the Seoul-Inchon and Seoul-Pusan express highways alone.

The contribution campaign is fierce among the entrepreneurs to obtain privileges in financial loan and this is also a major channel of dishonest moneymaking by the traitor Pak Jung Hi.

Countless are the cases of privileged loan that gave rise to public criticism. To cite a few instances, they are: the concentrated loan of 5,000 million *won* to the Hunghan Viscose and the Sinjin Auto Company, 70,000 million *won* of privileged loan to the Taehan Agricultural Produce, and the colossal loan of 28,000 million *won* to nine enterprises including the Samho, the Kumsong and the Samsong, and the illegal loan of 7,400 million *won* to the Kumrok Trading Company.

Considering that usually about five per cent is donated as a contribution in the privileged loan exceeding 10 million *won*, a really staggering amount of money flows into the private safe of the Blue House through financial loan.

Thus, the traitor Pak Jung Hi is a money worm and parasite who misappropriates the taxes collected from the people by sticking to whatever channels of moneymaking, big or small.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi is the chieftain of corruption who has piled up fortunes by illicit means hand in glove with foreign monopolies and comprador capitalists.

Seeking only a successful career and power, utterly indifferent to the future of the country and the destiny of the people, Pak Jung Hi has amassed wealth by selling national interests and inducing foreign capital.

By rigging up numerous evil laws and treacherous decrees such as the law on facilitating the introduction of foreign capital and the law on the guarantee of payment for loan, he has created conditions for investment and induced 9,000 million dollars of foreign capital to consolidate the foundation for the maintenance of his power and gratify his greed.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi gulps down loans in the lump, heeding nothing behind the smokescreen of modernization, and reaps huge fortunes by such craftier method as dual contract.

When he induced a loan of 13,480,000 dollars from Japan for the construction of the Hanguk Aluminium Factory, Pak Jung Hi grabbed 5,920,000 dollars of it through the back door and sliced 23 million dollars off the 100 million-dollar loan from Japan for the first-stage project of the Pohang Iron and squandered part of it as a political fund and put away the remainder in his private purse.

When inducing foreign capital Pak Jung Hi embezzled a stupendous amount of money by making a double contract involving unfair profits. He fixed the price of the cement imported from the Mitsui Bussan of Japan at 49 million dollars instead of 35 million dollars and pocketed the balance when the Ulsan Fertilizer Factory was under construction. This gangster misappropriated 4,800 million *won* by selling 186 Japanese-made vehicles at a price 100,000 dollars higher than the actual price.

Pak Jung Hi contracted with Japanese Zaibatsu for outworn Japanese equipment and technologically outdated plants at the same prices as those of new or up-to-date ones and embezzled the balance.

Pak Jung Hi receives a fabulous amount of payoffs at concession bargainings over the allocation and license of foreign capital. He pockets more than five per cent of the introduced foreign capital under the name of government payment guarantee.

It is a well known fact that Pak Jung Hi pocketed five million dollars out of the 110 million dollars lent to the Kumsong financial group in 11 installments and misappropriated 200 million *won* from the Pungyo Industry by the same method.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi who leaves no means untried to seek his personal luxury and prosperity rigs up one big scandal after another with comprador capitalists, thus amassing a colossal amount of fortune.

Pak Jung Hi, in the early days of his rule, pocketed more than 100 million *won* from the Samsong and Rakhui financial groups by branding them as illicit moneymakers. During his military government he framed up four big scandals and in the three-powder scandal alone he netted exorbitant profits amounting to 6,900 million *won*. He smuggled in flour, sugar and cement in collusion with the Samsong and Kaepung concerns and sold them at frightfully high prices.

Corruption, embezzlement and bribery scandals that occurred one after another in south Korea are, without exception, linked with Pak Jung Hi's unlawful accumulation of wealth.

Pak Jung Hi is the biggest entrepreneur of the worst type in south Korea and the dirtiest speculator; and he has removed more property than anyone else out of the country.

Traitor for all ages, Pak Jung Hi, the most wicked entrepreneur, is feverishly amassing money stained with the people's blood and sweat by every fraudulent method and intellectual trick.

Pak Jung Hi blinded with greed for power and money revised the constitution in a bid to realize his dream of becoming a billionaire. He rescinded even the article of the constitution that prohibits the president from engaging in any enterprise and is netting huge profits of hundreds of millions of *won* through a vast network of enterprises in false names.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi manages scores of enterprises from oil refinery and other comprador enterprises to export and import corporations, airlines, financial business and real estate speculation; and these business activities are conducted under the names of his subordinates.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi earns enormous profits as the south Korean investor of the Ulsan Oil Refinery run jointly with the US Gulf Oil Company, and he annually draws in a profit of 4,000 million *won* as a big shareholder of the Honam Oil Refinery, a joint venture with the Caltex Oil Company of the United States.

Pak Jung Hi reaps exorbitant profits from the Hyondae Shipyard operated under the name of Chong Ju Yong.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi amassed a stupendous amount of money by waging a contract war in Viet Nam in collusion with Cho Jung Hun of the Hanjin financial group and international impostor Osano Kenji. He diverted into his own pocket more than half of the 150 million dollars obtained by Cho Jung Hun at the cost of the blood shed by the officers and men, technicians and labourers in the shambles of war in Viet Nam.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi annually nets enormous profits as a big stockholder of the Taehan Airline by receiving huge shares from Cho Jung Hun as a reward for his disposal of the airline at a cheap price right after his seizure of power.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi manages and operates directly or indirectly the Pungguk Distillery, the Chonil Security Company, the Korea-Japan Bank and the Chohung Bank which had been transferred to him from the Samsong concern under the pretext of dealing with illicit moneymaking and the Hanguk Fertilizer transferred to him through the saccharine smuggling case.

Pak Jung Hi is also making a colossal amount of money abroad, by running enterprises, hotels and restaurants.

He does moneymaking through the enterprises he manages at various places in Japan, under the names of Korean nationals in Japan, and rakes up dollars through the 22-storey Korea Centre Building which he bought in New York, through the good offices of Pak Chung Hun in June 1974.

He earns a profit of 2,500,000 dollars, or 1,200 million *won*, annually through the Waikiki Resort, a first-class hotel which he runs in Hawaii jointly with Cho Jung Hun and Osano.

The *Arirang* House in New York and the *Biwon* Restaurant and *Kisaeng* House in Ginza and Yushima, Tokyo, are also run by Pak Jung Hi.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi is so blinded by greed that he even permits himself at such treacherous crimes as encouraging prostitution as a state enterprise to obtain foreign currency and filling his purse by trading off compatriots abroad.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi manufactured evil laws and establishments for slave trade, such as the Emigration Law and the Overseas Development Company and has sold off compatriots abroad; he has enacted a law on the adoption of orphans and is selling out even infants.

Under the name of adoption he sells more than 6,000 infants every year to the US and many European countries. The price of a child is between 1,200 and 12,000 dollars. From 1969 the human butcher of the Blue House has carried on without hesitation even a trade in human bodies in which he makes a massive sale of viscera taken from dead children to the US corpse dealers to make illicit earnings.

Being the biggest real estate speculator in south Korea, Pak Jung Hi the traitor engages himself in speculation and profiteering with more than 1,000 *chongbo* of forest lands and millions of *pyong* of land around Seoul and in local areas such as Ulsan, Sosan, Chejudo Island and Ryongin.

Pak Jung Hi is also the biggest smuggler in south Korea.

In the Ryosu and Pusan smuggle cases uncovered last year, Pak Jung Hi manipulated his confidants of the Central Intelligence Agency and his underlings at the police and customs office to join hands with the smuggle rings and regularly took stupendous bribes from them.

In September 1974 there was a jewel smuggling and black-marketing case. Pak Jung Hi smuggled jewels and trinkets worth hundreds of millions of *won*, working with the wives of some 60 ministers, vice-ministers, directors and company presidents through Ryuk Yong Su, his wife, and reaped a huge amount of profits.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, who has piled up enormous fortunes by all methods and means which can be invented only by mammonists, is the greatest remover of property, who has taken away a huge amount of wealth abroad.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi has deposited over 100 million dollars in banks in Japan, the US, Great Britain, France, Switzerland and many other countries in accordance with an overall plan for the removal of his property drawn up in a secret room of the Blue House.

Besides, he has purchased a palatial mansion worth five million dollars in Miami, Florida, USA. He has bought 400,000 *pyong* of land on the Nasu Heights, Tochigi Prefecture, Japan, and built a magnificent villa there.

Thus, the traitor Pak Jung Hi has made his appearance as the biggest bureaucrat-comprador capitalist who has embezzled more than 100,000 million *won* of money through all sorts of frauds, stratagems and swindles he could think out by his morbid brains.

3. Mastermind of International Bribery Operations

Bribery is a nasty malady peculiar to capitalist society where money is everything. Especially, colonial stooges' presentation of boodles to their lords is an inevitable product of the colonial system.

It is a common physiology of running dogs to please their masters by bribery and curry favour with them by giving bribes in pursuit of their own personal wealth and glory. But the traitor Pak Jung Hi's acts of bribery are the worst of all evils and corruption, without precedent in scale and scope, in forms and methods.

The ulterior motive of the quisling Pak Jung Hi in his bribery operations is to fawn upon his masters and ingratiate himself into their favour, so that he may stay on in the Blue House as the ruler for life under their protection, prolong his remaining days, maintain his personal glory and secure their tacit approval and supports for his "revitalized" fascist dictatorship and monstrous repression of the people which have reached their limits in this land.

Another secret motive of the bribery operations which have grown up into super-proportions is to secure larger military aid and the permanent stationing of US troops in south Korea and thereby keep the nation divided for ever, accelerating preparations for war against the north and raising the anti-communist rackets ever more frantically.

For this purpose, the quisling Pak Jung Hi, treason incarnate, is conducting the bribe-America operations and, while pocketing huge amounts of dollars and *yen* obtained through different channels and routes and embezzling the money squeezed out of the people as taxes, squanders them as working expenses for the bribery operations.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi who had kept bribing his US masters ever since he usurped power on May 16, 1961, started to perform his bribery operations on a colossal scale and in real earnest towards the end of the 1960's.

The latter half of 1969 was a most critical period for the Pak Jung Hi clique when they ran up against a red signal. Internally, the desperate attempt of the traitor Pak Jung Hi to forcibly revise the Constitution to secure his election for the third term and achieve his ambition for permanent office, encountered the stubborn resistance of the masses of the people; and externally, the US imperialists, now on their decline, were trumpeting the Nixon doctrine and even discussing the reduction of US troops in south Korea at Congress in order to get out of their worst crisis. Under such circumstances the traitor Pak Jung Hi was in the grip of an extreme crisis complex.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi keenly realized that the only way to get out of this most terrible crisis and maintain his sinful dictatorship lay in securing a strong support of his masters. So he decided to launch an immense scale of desperate operations to bribe the central figures of US imperialism in power.

On the eve of Christmas Day in 1969 the traitor Pak Jung Hi summoned to a secret chamber of the Blue House his confidants—Pak Jong Gyu, Li Hu Rak, Hong Jong Chol, Pak Dong Son, his financial agent in the US, Mun Son Myong, an important member of south Korean CIA who was passing himself off as the bishop of the "Unification Church", and his deputy Pak Bo Hi—and presided over the top-secret meeting for the bribery operations.

The Blue House conference for the bribery operations set a five-point strategic goal, the gist being to guarantee Pak Jung Hi's life-long stay in power, prevent the cut or withdrawal of US troops in south Korea, maximize military and economic aid to south Korea, create a pro-Pak Jung Hi atmosphere in the US and bar the US approach to north Korea, and, on this basis, discussed a detailed plan of the bribery operations which stipulated the objects and methods of bribe-giving, variety of bribes, stages of the operation, sources of funds.

According to the "Washington Post" of October 24, 1976, the transcripts of wiretaps and intercepts of communication obtained by the US prosecution include Pak Jung Hi's instructions to Pak Dong Son in Washington which say, "Use the money obtained as the brokerage on the rice export to south Korea to offer US Congressmen bribes in the form of cash, jewels, furniture, expenses for vacation tours, campaign funds, etc."

The intercepted communication records also include the contents of the discussion Pak Jung Hi had at the Blue House for the bribing operations in the US with his topnotch servants of the south Korean CIA and Pak Dong Son, Pak Bo Hi and the kind.

So, the US State Department had to pronounce, according to the materials obtained through investigations, that there was no room for doubt as to Pak Jung Hi's direct involvement in this case.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, the commander of the international bribery operations, formed the staff for these operations and the working group to assist it, and is carrying on the bribing offensive at lightning speed with the mobilization of the camouflaged action group.

The action group carrying out the bribing operations upon Pak Jung Hi's directives comprises veterans of the south Korean CIA.

Han Byong Gi, a son-in-law of the traitor Pak Jung Hi and the deputy head of the south Korean mission to the UN, together with south Korean ambassador to the US Ham Byong Chun, assumes the general command of the field operation of bribery in the US. Kim Yong Hwan, head of the KCIA station in the US, passed himself off as a diplomat in the capacity of minister of the embassy in Washington. Together with his deputy Kim Sang Gun, he commands and supervises such fellows as Pak Dong Son and Pak Bo Hi from behind the scenes. Kim Dong Jo, a former ambassador to the US, and Li Sang Ho, a senior member of the KCIA who was then disguised as minister of the embassy in Washington, have entered on the avenue of promotion for their feats of scattering millions of dollars as bribes among US political circles.

Pak Dong Son, a servant of the KCIA in the guise of businessman, still keeps the records of bribes worth tens of millions of dollars given to over 90 American politicians, Ford and Nixon included. Being a rare Don Juan, he buys women and presents them to those whom he wants to bribe.

Mun Son Myong, an important agent of the KCIA disguised as a religionist, has 30,000 "Unification Church" believers under his control, whom he plants widely among those who have to be approached, and, using them, takes a big-scale bribery offensive. Besides, he is frantically carrying on a prostitution diplomacy by using numerous women.

Pak Bo Hi, Mun Son Myong's deputy, is a leading member of the action group playing a considerable part in the bribery operations. A cocotte called Pak Thomson is a bodily-service member of the action group who, under the manipulation of Pak Dong Son, Mun Son Myong and their ilk, is engaged in the filthy bribery operations slipping money into the pockets of US Congressmen.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, the arch-international briber, has given out a fabulous amount of bribes to the tune of 75 million dollars in the past seven years through the medium of his agents involved in the bribery operations, and the number of bribees is nearly 300, counting influential persons of the US political and financial quarters alone.

High up on the list of bribees are chief executives of the US Administration such as Presidents, Secretaries of State and Defence.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi greased the palm of ex-president Johnson, then in Seoul, with two million dollars towards the end of October 1966, handed 500,000 dollars to Nixon for electioneering expenditure, and it is known so far that he gave Ford who installed himself in the White House after the fall of Nixon five million dollars, through his wife Betty.

Secretary of State Kissinger was given 1.2 million dollars when he came to Seoul in 1974, and bribed several times after that, the total sum running into six million dollars. In view of his amorous nature, even several prostitutes were offered him.

In order to curry favour with Schlesinger, the former Secretary of Defence, Pak Jung Hi invited his wife to Seoul and presented her with articles made of gold, worth 20,000 dollars.

When Nidecker, an assistant to Nixon, was in Seoul in May 1974, the traitor Pak Jung Hi presented him with an envelope inscribed with "Bon voyage", which contained 10,000 dollars in cash. He also provided enormous sums of money and over 20 items of valuables to several other assistants of the White House.

On the other hand, the traitor Pak Jung Hi sent members of the National Assembly to Washington to offer some ten high-ranking officials of the White House and their wives various kinds of jewels including diamond rings and pearl necklaces.

US Congressmen figure largely in the bribery operations by the Blue House.

Almost every day in April and May of 1973 secret conferences were held in the south Korean embassy in Washington to discuss the way of bribing US Congressmen, and Ambassador Kim Dong Jo would go out in haste with over 20 envelopes containing scores of 100-dollar bills each in order to deal them out to US Congressmen.

The number of US Congressmen marked out for bribery by Pak Jung Hi, the ones so far exposed to the public, exceeds 90.

In the case of the more than 20 Congressmen who have got debunked alone, the traitor Pak Jung Hi gilded their palms every year with a sum far exceeding one million dollars.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi's operations of corrupting US Congressmen are performed in widely diverse forms—offering of money as campaign funds and donations, free immoral sightseeing tours, offering of jewels, precious metals, personal ornaments and pretty women, invitations to sumptuous banquets where envelopes containing tens of thousands of dollars are handed out, conferment of doctorate on request, and so on.

In the bribe-America operations the offering of enormous amounts of money and valuables was employed as the most effective method.

Seeing that the Congressman O'Neill was cutting a conspicuous figure, the traitor Pak Jung Hi arranged an extravagant birthday party for him in December 1973, and placed a 10,000-dollar envelope in the hand of everyone present at the banquet including the then Vice-President Ford, the director of the budgetary administration bureau of the White House, and the Secretary of Defence.

The evil corrupt group of Pak Jung Hi gave 20 000 dollars to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 22, 500 dollars to Congressman Hanna, 10,000 dollars to the wife of Edwin Edwards, Governor of the State of Louisiana, and 100,000 dollars each to Congressmen R.L. Leggett and Joseph P. Addabbo.

Supply of women is one of the chief means employed in the bribery operations by the Blue House. The traitor Pak Jung Hi offered Congressman Lester Wolff the international prostitute Pak Thomson as a secretary, thus making them have filthy sexual connections for many years, and also used her to seduce Carl Albert out on a tour of south Korea in her company.

The Pak Jung Hi gang, using Mun Son Myong as their agent, have hired expensive rooms of Conrad Hotel and Hilton Hotel located on the central streets of Washington, and keep there some 20 prostitutes exclusively for US Congressmen. Besides, through the agency of Pak Dong Son, this gang opened a *kisaeng* house in Georgetown to provide US Congressmen with wild licentious pleasures with *kisaeng* girls.

Used as an important means in the bribery operations of the Blue House is inviting people to south Korea to confer doctorates on them on request and entertain them with immoral *kisaeng* parties.

In October 1975 too, the wicked Pak Jung Hi clique invited seven US Congressmen including Murphy to Seoul and granted doctorates to all of them. Then they were offered *kisaeng* girls for enjoyment and bribed with tens of thousand dollars each.

Such corrupt-America acts of the traitor Pak Jung Hi have become targets of censure, hatred and mockery even in the degenerate US, and left many scandals and social aftereffects behind them. As the voices of denunciation against the bribery by the Blue House became louder with every day, the traitor Pak Jung Hi was greatly alarmed and has instructed his field operatives of the bribe-America operations such as Pak Dong Son, Kim Yong Hwan, Kim Sang Gun, Li Sang Ho, Mun Son Myong and so on to go abroad or called back some of them to home. This evacuation operation is aimed to cover up their crimes and divert the furious world public opinion.

But this is a hopeless death-bed struggle of the doomed.

While corrupting his US masters, the traitor Pak Jung Hi is also conducting a dirty operation to bribe his Japanese masters.

The Japanese Weekly **Asahi Journal** wrote: "The south Korean Central Intelligence Agency's operation to bribe Congressmen has been openly carried on not only in the United States but also in Japan."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi's tools in the operation to corrupt the Japanese ruling circles are Chong Gon Yong of the Tonga Cooperative Corporation who is in close contact with Kodama Yoshio, and Cho Jung Hun of the Taehan Airline who is closely related to Osano Kenji. The successive south Korean ambassadors to Japan and leading spirits of various diplomatic and economic organizations have also been playing a great role in the traitor Pak Jung Hi's bribe offering.

High-ranking officials of Japan including Prime Ministers and Dietmen from the Liberal Democratic Party have been the main targets of Pak Jung Hi's money tactics.

Pak Jung Hi started bribing the ruling circles of Japan in good earnest around the time when the south Korea-Japan talks were coming to conclusion.

In February 1965 when the behind-the-scenes bargaining for the final settlement of the south Korea-Japan talks was at its height, Pak Jung Hi invited the then Japanese Foreign Minister Shiina to Seoul and held a conversation in camera at the Chongun-gak restaurant, where he gave Shiina one million dollars of bribe begging him to clear up the pending problems.

It has now become a doubtless, accepted opinion that at least 15 per cent of the money paid to settle south Korea's property claims against Japan under the south Korea-Japan agreements and of the 2,200 million dollars which flowed into south Korea in its wake, has returned to the Japanese lords as bribes.

When the abduction of Kim Dae Jung caused world public to raise their voice in protest in 1973, the traitor Pak Jung Hi greased the then Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka with 300 million *yen* in Japanese currency soliciting him to take good care of the matter.

Pak Jung Hi who had offered a lot of bribe to the former Japanese Prime Minister Kishi Nobusuke through Mun Son Myong gave him 500,000 dollars when he attended the 12th session of the South Korea-Japan Cooperation Commission in Seoul in January 1975, and handed 10,000 dollars to each of 16 Japanese members of the commission who accompanied Kishi.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi bribed the former Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry Nakasone on several occasions, the total sum exceeding 100,000 dollars, asking him to help bring about an early ratification of the treaty on continental shelf and the grant of loans. He even invited the Army Chief of Staff of the Japanese Self-Defence Forces and gave him 60,000 dollars, begging him to work for an earlier establishment of unified south Korea-Japan military system.

Preoccupied all the time with a plan to escape abroad, the traitor Pak Jung Hi gave Governor Kimura of Fukushima Prefecture, Japan, five million *yen*, requesting him to help buy the site of a villa in the Shirakawa area for his refuge.

Uncounted instances could be cited to illustrate the Pak Jung Hi band's varied acts of bribery to their American and Japanese masters.

These facts are just a bit of the Pak Jung Hi gang's acts of bribery, literally the corner of an iceberg visible on the surface.

* * * *

Pak Jung Hi is, indeed, a base, native colonial puppet, a ringleader of irregularity and corruption and a boss of international bribery, who lives on US dollars and Japanese *yen*, enriches himself by squeezing taxes out of the people and robbing the nation's wealth, and prolongs his last days by greasing his masters' palms.

Pak Jung Hi's super-excesses of irregularity and corruption do irreparable harm to south Korean society and to our people.

The farther the Blue House goes in its wrongdoings and corruption, the deeper the crooked hands of aggression and subjugation of the US imperialists and Japanese militarists come in and the more the masses are strangled and their murderous tax increases, and the wider the gap between the rich and the poor becomes. As a result of treachery of the Blue House which is a pandemonium of vices and corruption, the danger of the country's permanent division is increasing and the clamours for a war against the north and the anti-communist fuss are going to extremes.

The vices and corruptions by the traitor Pak Jung Hi which assume more colossal proportions and a more malignant and intellectual nature with time, are meeting with the denunciation and contempt of the broad public opinion, and arousing our people's indignation and hatred.

It is the most urgent task of our people to oust from office the traitor Pak Jung Hi, the malignant vampire and mammonist, and put an end to the "revitalized" fascist dictatorship. The south Korean people of all strata must bury the wicked Pak Jung Hi clique, the arch-corruptionist and traitor for all ages, and declare the end of the abominable regime of "revitalization", bribery and corruption as early as possible in order to build a new society based on social justice, fresh independent politics, freedom and democracy.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification which, as the vanguard of the south Korean revolution, is advancing at an accelerated speed to destroy the enemy, will call up an ever more violent revolutionary wind to sweep off the Pak Jung Hi clique that is spelling all sorts of evils for this country, build a democratic government on its ruins and hasten the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification solemnly expresses its hope that the masses of the people will all rally under the banner of great Kimilsungism and rise, like an angry wave, in a resistance war for democracy against imperialism and fascism.

Central Committee
Revolutionary Party for Reunification

Seoul, November 23, 1976

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